

U.S. Department of Energy P.O. Box 450, MSIN H6-60

Richland, Washington 99352

0073896

SEP 1 0 2007

07-ESQ-151

Ms. Jane A. Hedges, Program Manager Nuclear Waste Program State of Washington Department of Ecology 3100 Port of Benton Blvd. Richland, Washington 99354



Dear Ms. Hedges:

SUBMITTAL OF HANFORD FACILITY RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) PERMIT MODIFICATION NOTIFICATION FORM 24590-WTP-PCN-ENV-05-014

Reference:

WA7890008967, "Dangerous Waste Portion of the Hanford Facility Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Permit for the Treatment, Storage, and Disposal of

Dangerous Waste, Part III, Operating Unit 10, 'Waste Treatment and

Immobilization Plant."

This letter transmits Hanford Facility RCRA Permit Modification Notification Form 24590-WTP-PCN-ENV-05-014, Attachment 1, for the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) review and approval. The form describes a requested Class 1 modification to the Reference. A Bechtel National, Inc. certification statement is provided in Attachment 2.

Permit Modification Notification Form 24590-WTP-PCN-ENV-05-014 updates the WTP Engineering Specification for Pressure Vessel Design and Fabrication (24590-WTP-3PSD-MV00-T0001) in Appendix 7.7 of the Reference. A one-to-one correlation between the previous permit and current (i.e., source) versions of the specification does not exist. The Permit Modification Notification Form briefly describes potential permit affecting changes (based on engineering judgment) between the current and previous revisions of the Specification in a summary format. Applicable design and field changes are also summarized on the Permit Change Notice form. Ecology was provided an opportunity to review this modification notification form and the associated information in advance; resulting comments were dispositioned.

Ms. Jane A. Hedges 07-ESQ-151

If you have any questions, please contact me, or your staff may contact Lori A. Huffman, Office of Environmental Safety and Quality, (509) 376-0104.

Sincerely,

Shirley J. Olinger, Acting Manager

Office of River Protection

ESQ:LAH

Attachments: (2)

cc w/attachs:

Administrative Record H-0-8

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Attachment 1 07-ESQ-151

Hanford Facility RCRA Permit Modification Notification Form 24590-WTP-PCN-ENV-05-014

Hanford Facility RCRA Permit Modification Notification Form Part III, Operating Unit 10

Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant

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Page 2 of 3: Hanford Facility RCRA Permit, Operating Unit 10, Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant

Update WTP Engineering Specification for Pressure Vessel Design and Fabrication (24590-WTP-3PS-MV00-

Reviewed by ORP Program Office:

T0001) in Appendix 7.7 of the Dangerous Waste Permit.

Submitted by Co-Operator:

308 for/ ____ 8/14/

Hanford Facility RCRA Permit Modificat				
Unit:		Permit Part	& Chapter:	
Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant		Part III, Operating Unit 10		
Description of Modification:				
The purpose of this Class 1 prime modification is to update Design and Fabrication (24590-WTP-3PS-MV00-T0001) revised source specification is being submitted to replace the WTP unit specific conditions in the permit.) in Appendix /.	/ of the Dange	erous vvaste P	ennit. The
Appendix 7.7				
	With: 24590-	WTP-3PS-MV	00-T0001, Rev	7. 3
 Incorporates design changes identified in Sectional Incorporates revised vessel nozzle loading criteral Revised Definitions, Codes, and Industry Stand Added discussion of wear plates in Design Requirements and Revised reference to classification of fabrication Modified Welding Requirements, Design, and Nesections Revised Revision History Section Revised Appendix A figures, and added footnote 	eria, deleted loa dards, and Proje quirements (Sec n materials (Sec NDE Requirement te to Appendix	d combinations ect Document Station 3) ection 4) ents, and Quali	Sections ty Assurance F	
None	o gracinavo mov			
WAC 173-303-830 Modification Class: 12	Class 1	Class ¹ 1	Class 2	Class 3
Please mark the Modification Class:		X		<u> </u>
Enter Relevant WAC 173-303-830, Appendix I Modification of Enter wording of WAC 173-303-830, Appendix I Modification In accordance with WAC 173-303-830(4)(d)(i), this modificat Class ¹ 1 modification. WAC 173-303-830(4)(d)(ii)(A) states, permit current with routine changes to facility or its operation or reduce the capacity of the facility to protect human health director may require prior approval." Modification Approved: Yes No (state research)	citation: ion notification is "Class 1 modifica These changes	ations apply to not substant in the case	ninor changes in itially alter the pe	ermit condition
Reason for denial:				

Class I modifications requiring prior Agency approval.

If the proposed modification does not match any modification listed in WAC 173-303-830 Appendix I, then the proposed modification should automatically be given a Class 3 status. This status may be maintained by the Department of Ecology, or down graded to a Class 1, if applicable.



ISSUED BY PDC PDC

RIVER PROTECTION PROJECT - WASTE TREATMENT PLANT

ENGINEERING SPECIFICATION

FOR

Pressure Vessel Design and Fabrication

Please note that source, special nuclear, and byproduct materials, as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (AEA) are regulated at the U. S. Department of Energy (DOE) facilities exclusively by DOE acting pursuant to its AEA authority. DOE asserts that pursuant to AEA, it has sole and exclusive responsibility and authority to regulate source, special nuclear, and byproduct materials at DOE-owned nuclear facilities. Information contained herein on radionuclides is provided for process description purposes only.

Conte	ıt applicable	to ALARA?	⊠ Yes □ N	lo		Qualit	y Level	
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1	7Jan03	R. Simmons	C. Slater	M. Hoffmann	N/A	G. Warner	M. Hoffmann for G. Duncan	
0	22Apr02	R. Simmons	C. Slater	· N/A	N/A	G. Warner	G. Duncan	
REV	DATE	BY	CHECK	REVIEW	E&NS	QA	DPEM	1
		SPECIFICAT 24590-WTP-3	TION No. PS-MV00-T000	1			Rev 3	

Revision History

Revision	Reason for Revision
0	Issued for Design
1	Rewritten, Incorporates Design Changes: 24590-WTP-3PN-MV00-00001
	24590-WTP-3PN-MV00-00002
1	24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-02-0145
l l	24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-02-0155
	24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-02-0183
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	24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0053
	24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0075
	24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0082
) }	24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0083
	24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0086
	24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0100
	Issued for Use
2	Incorporates Design Changes:
	24590-WTP-3PN-MV00-00009
	24590-WTP-3PN-MV00-00011
	Added Black Cell and Primary Confinement Definitions and Requirements
	Revised Radiographic Acceptance Requirements
I	Revised Reference to ADR
	Issued for Use
3	Incorporates Change Documents Listed in Section 11.
	Revised Section 3.7 to Support Nozzle Loads other than Appendix A.
	Changed to 'Design Level' grading system
	Issued for Use

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1 Scope

1.1 Description and Location

This specification, together with the purchase order and Drawings, covers the requirements for the design, fabrication, and testing of pressure vessels for the Hanford Tank Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant (WTP) project located in the southeastern part of Washington State.

1.2 Definitions

- 1.2.1 MDS: The Buyer's mechanical data sheet.
- 1.2.2 ECDS: The section of the MDS titled Equipment Cyclic Data Sheet. If components of a vessel are subjected to cyclical loading, those loads will be detailed in the ECDS.
- 1.2.3 **Drawings:** The Buyer's Drawings include the vessel general outline drawing and any associated standard drawings.
- Quality Level: Establishes the quality assurance program requirements. Formerly, Quality Level also determined allowable nozzle reinforcement methods and nondestructive examination (NDE) requirements. Refer to the Design Level for these requirements. Buyer assigns Quality Levels on the MDS or Drawings.
- Seismic Category: Classification of vessels defining the required condition, status, and operating function during and after a seismic event. The Seismic Category determines the analysis method and acceptance criteria appropriate for the intended service and safety function of the vessel. Buyer assigns Seismic Category on the MDS.
- 1.2.6 Containment: Components that contain active process fluids inside the plant process system. Refer to the MDS for the containment classification of components.
 - Primary Confinement The boundary within which the process fluids, gasses and vapors are contained and confined during the plant process operation. In this document, the entire process vessel and nozzle walls are generally referred to as the Primary Confinement.
 - Primary Containment The part of the Primary Confinement that is in contact with the process fluid. This is typically the wetted portion of the vessel wall below the top of the overflow.
 - Auxiliary Containment This term is used in this document to identify the portion of a Primary Confinement that is not subject to a static pressure head of liquid but may be in contact with splashing liquid, vapor or gases. This is typically the vessel components above the prescribed high operating liquid level.
 - Secondary Containment The boundary that will contain process liquid if the Primary Containment is breached. This boundary will not normally be in contact with the process liquid. Typically, this is the cell liner or wall structure of the facility.
- 1.2.7 Black Cell: Shielded cells for which no maintenance or entry is planned for the 40-year design life of the plant.

1.2.8 Design Level: Determines allowable nozzle reinforcement methods and nondestructive examination (NDE) requirements. Buyer assigns Design Levels on the MDS or Drawings.

1.3 Conflicts

In cases of conflicts between this specification and other drawings or specifications, the Seller shall call attention to the conflict and request an interpretation by the Buyer.

1.4 Buyer's Responsibilities

Process design of the vessel for performance, capacity, or configuration is the Buyer's responsibility, and is not part of this specification.

1.5 Seller's Responsibilities

- Seller shall assume complete responsibility for the design, fabrication, testing, inspection, and documentation as required by the Buyer and detailed in the purchase order.
- Buyer's review of the Seller's drawings, or release of the vessel for shipment by the Buyer's representative, shall in no way relieve the Seller of the responsibility for complying with all the requirements of this specification and the purchase order.
- The Seller shall substantiate any necessary changes to the MDS, Drawings, specifications and purchase order and obtain approval from the Buyer.

2 Applicable Documents

2.1 General

- Work shall be in accordance with the referenced codes, standards, and documents listed below, which are integral parts of this specification.
- When specific chapters, sections, parts, or paragraphs are listed following a code, industry standard, or reference document, only those chapters, sections, parts, or paragraphs of the document are applicable and shall be applied. When more than one code, standard, or referenced document covers the same topic, the requirements for all must be met with the most stringent governing.

2.2 Codes and Industry Standards

- 2.2.1 The Seller shall apply the latest issue, including addenda, at the time of request for quote or award as applicable for the following codes and industry standards. Use of any other edition, revision, or issue requires Buyer approval.
- 2.2.1.1 ASME Section VIII, Division 1, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels, American Society of Mechanical Engineers

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ion)
n V, Nondestructive Examination, American Society of Mechanical Engineers
al Board Inspection Code, National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel
ocal Stresses in Spherical and Cylindrical Shells due to External Loading, earch Council
ocal Stresses in Cylindrical Shells due to External Loadings on Nozzles— o WRC Bulletin No. 107, Welding Research Council
ES-24, Pipe Bending Methods, Tolerances, Process and Mechanical s, Pipe Fabrication Institute, Engineering and Fabrication Standard
apply the issue and addenda as referenced in Table U-3 of ASME Section for the following codes and industry standards:
5, Pipe Flanges and Flange Fittings NPS 1/2 through NPS 24
47, Large Diameter Steel Flanges NPS 26 through NPS 60
, Recommended Practice No. SNT-TC-1A, American Society for ive Testing, Inc. June 1980 Edition through 2001 Edition and its applicable s
l apply the issue and addenda as stated for the following codes and industry
Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures, American Society ineers
A-1, Quality Assurance Program Requirements for Nuclear Facilities, 1989
nents
ecifications, standards, and standard details as listed or referenced in Section 2 of er shall be used as applicable for the design and fabrication of the vessels.
nents
nents SPS-MV00-T0002, Engineering Specification for Seismic Qualification Criteria Vessels
PS-MV00-T0002, Engineering Specification for Seismic Qualification Criteria
4. -

- 2.4.4 24590-WTP-MV-M59T-00001, Pressure Vessel Tolerances Standard Details
- 2.4.5 24590-WTP-3PS-MVB2-T0001, Engineering Specification for Welding of Pressure Vessel, Heat Exchangers and Boilers
- 2.4.6 24590-WTP-3PS-G000-T0001, General Specification for Supplier Quality Assurance Program Requirements
- 2.4.7 24590-WTP-3PS-G000-T0003, General Specification for Packaging, Shipping, Handling and Storage Requirements

3 Design Requirements

3.1 Basic Requirements

- Unless otherwise specified, all vessels shall be designed and fabricated in accordance with ASME Section VIII, Division 1, any additional requirements of this specification, MDS, and the referenced Drawings.
- 3.1.2 Pressure vessels shall be U-stamped and registered with the NBIC. Any exceptions are indicated on the MDS.
- 3.1.3 Seller shall consider design details and material thickness shown on Drawings and MDS as the minimum requirements.
- 3.1.4 Seller shall not scale Drawings.

3.2 Loading

- 3.2.1 Seismic analysis shall be performed per the requirements of 24590-WTP-3PS-MV00-T0002.
- 3.2.2 If wind or snow loadings are specified on the MDS, the design for such loadings shall be based on the requirements of the ASCE 7, using the indicated wind and snow loading parameters.
- 3.2.3 If the MDS contains an ECDS, the Seller shall analyze for fatigue per the requirements detailed in the 24590-WTP-3PS-MV00-T0003.
- 3.2.4 Unless indicated otherwise on the MDS or Drawings, the Seller shall design the vessels to support process liquid filled to the top of the overflow.

3.3 Corrosion Allowance

- Corrosion allowance is specified on the MDS and shall be applied to each surface exposed to process vapor or liquid. Internal piping, charge vessels, and pulse jet mixers shall have the specified corrosion allowance applied to both internal and external surfaces.
- 3.3.2 Unless otherwise specified, corrosion allowance shall not be applied to external vessel surfaces.

3.4 Heads

The Seller shall use head shapes as specified on the vessel drawing. Deviations from this profile may be considered for economic, space or fabrication concerns. Any change, however, requires the approval of the Buyer.

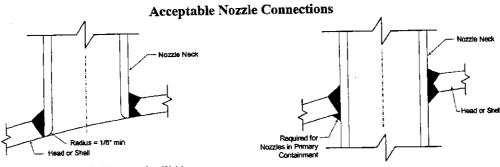
3.5 Supports and Anchors

- 3.5.1 Seller shall provide vessel supports as illustrated on the Drawings.
- 3.5.2 Supports and anchors shall be designed to secure the buoyant vessel in case the vessel is empty and submerged to the level indicated in the MDS.

3.6 Nozzles and Manways

- Nozzle wall thickness shall be per ASME Section VIII, Division 1 and at least that specified on the Drawings. Seller shall understand that minimum nozzle thicknesses indicated on the Drawings may not support the nozzle loading requirements listed in Appendix A.
- Nozzles and manways and their reinforcements located on the head shall be located fully within the crown region of the head unless noted otherwise on the Drawing.
- All nozzles shall be set-in type or through type with full penetration welds. All nozzles, which are flush with the inside surface of the vessel, shall be rounded to 1/8 inch minimum radius as shown below. Nozzles for pressure relief devices, vents, and drainage shall be flush with the inside surface of the vessel. Nozzles with internal projection in primary containment shall have an additional fillet weld between the internal projection and the inside surface of the shell or head.

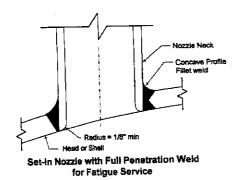
The following illustrates acceptable and unacceptable nozzle configurations and welding:

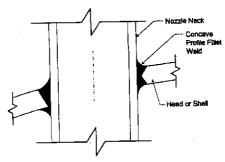


Set-in Nozzle with Full Penetration Weld

Through Nozzle with Full Penetration Weld

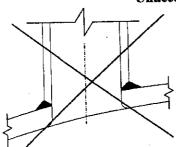
24590-WTP-3PS-MV00-T0001, Rev 3 Pressure Vessel Design and Fabrication



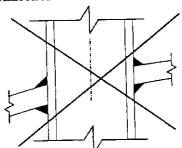


Through Nozzle for Fatigue Service

Unacceptable Nozzle Connections







Through Nozzle with Double Fillet Weld

- 3.6.4 Flange boltholes shall straddle natural vessel centerlines unless otherwise specified.
- 3.7 Nozzle Loading
- 3.7.1 Unless otherwise specified on the MDS, Seller shall design nozzles for the minimum nozzle design loads listed in the applicable table of Appendix A for the connected pipe size. Seller shall design nozzles according to the methods of WRC-107, WRC-297, or finite element analysis as applicable.
- Appendix A lists minimum design nozzle loads by nozzle size, connecting pipe material, and Seismic Category for weight, seismic, and thermal expansion cases. The coordinate system conforms to the 'right hand rule'. Loads provided in Appendix A do not have a sign convention, Seller must ensure that the direction of load application provides the most conservative stresses at the nozzle to shell or head junction. The Y-axis is vertical and in the direction of gravity regardless of the orientation of the nozzle. Loads act at the juncture of the nozzle and shell.

Deleted load combinations

3.7.3 The nozzle loads provided are for the piping connected to the external nozzle. If a nozzle projects and is loaded internally to the vessel, design the nozzle for the sum of the internal and external loads.

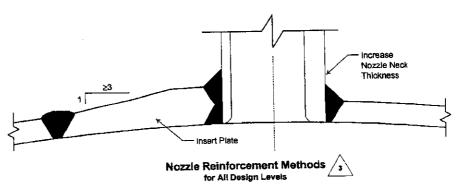
3.7.4 The nozzle loads due to thermal expansion listed in Appendix A are estimated based on the operating temperature of 350° F. If the maximum operating temperature of a vessel is less then 350° F, the nozzle thermal loads may be reduced by a scale factor of the absolute value of

$$\frac{X-70}{350-70}$$

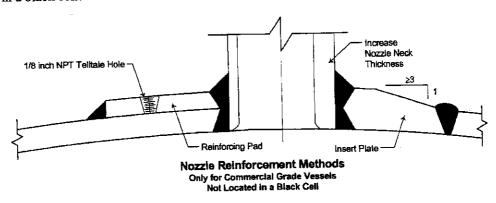
where X is the maximum vessel operating temperature.

3.8 Nozzle Reinforcement

- When required, suitable nozzle reinforcements must be provided. Reinforcement methods are limited depending on the assigned **Design** Level and cell designation. Refer to Section 6 for allowable reinforcement methods. If the wall thickness of the nozzle neck is greater than that of the connecting piping, the requirements of ASME Section VIII, Division 1, Figure UW-13.4 shall be satisfied.
- Nozzle reinforcing pads, where permitted, shall have one-piece construction. Pad thickness shall not exceed 1.5 times the thickness of the penetrated shell. To meet nozzle loading requirements, pad diameter may exceed the limits of reinforcement per ASME Section VIII, Division 1. Pad width shall be at least 2 inches but shall not exceed ten times the thickness of the pad. Each pad shall have one 1/8 inch nominal pipe size (NPT) telltale hole for testing purposes. On completion of all fabrication activities, the hole shall be fitted with a screwed plug of the same material as the reinforcement plate.
- 3.8.3 The following illustrates acceptable reinforcement practices for nozzles irrespective of **Design** Level:



Nozzles on Commercial Grade vessels not located in a black cell may use external reinforcing pads. As a warning, the nozzle loads specified in Appendix A may exceed the practical use of repads. In such cases, the Seller should consider locally increasing the thickness of the shell or head with an insert plate or increasing the nozzle neck thickness as required. The following illustrates acceptable reinforcing practices for nozzles on Commercial Grade vessels not located in a black cell:



3.9 Internal Components

- Design of support members for vessel internals shall be the responsibility of the Seller. For pulse jet mixers, charge vessels, and their supports, the Seller shall submit a preliminary layout for review prior to detail design.
- 3.9.2 Seller shall design support members to avoid the column of space directly below the manway.
- 3.9.3 The design of internal supports shall consider stresses caused by differential thermal expansion.
- 3.9.4 If indicated on Drawings, the internal surface of the head or shell subjected to direct impingement of process fluid shall be protected by a wear plate. See the MDS for the wear plate material.

3.10 External Components

- 3.10.1 If the MDS specifies insulation, the Seller shall provide and install insulation supports per the Drawings.
- 3.10.2 Lifting and tailing lugs shall be provided and installed by the Seller per the Drawings. The Seller may propose alternate designs and submit for Buyer approval prior to detail design.
- 3.10.3 The Seller is responsible for determining the necessity of stiffening rings. The material shall match the material of the shell and attachment welds shall be continuous on both sides of the ring.
- 3.10.4 If specified on the Drawings, Seller shall provide and install support clips for piping or platforms. The materials welded to the shell shall match the material of the shell.

- 3.10.5 If indicated on the Drawings, Seller shall provide and install grounding lugs.
- 3.10.6 Seller shall provide all vessels with a nameplate of Type 300 stainless steel attached securely on a bracket welded to the vessel at the location indicated on the Drawings. The bracket shall be the same material type as the adjoining vessel shell. The nameplate shall be in accordance with the specified Drawing.
- 3.10.7 The base of the vertical vessel support skirt shall be marked, using a line of welding bead, at the 0 degree orientation as shown on the Drawings.
- 3.10.8 If a separate ring beam support is specified on the vessel drawing, the top flange shall be marked, using a line of welding bead, at the 0 degree orientation as shown on the Drawings.

4 Materials

4.1 General

- 4.1.1 Materials shall be new and free from defects. Classification of fabrication materials shall be in accordance with ASME Section II. The Seller shall furnish legible copies of the mill test reports from the manufacturer for materials comprising the Primary Confinement, supports, and welded attachments. Other materials shall be provided with certified statements that the material meets the requirements of ASME Section II.
- 4.1.2 Material shall be furnished to the specification and grade shown on the MDS. The fabricator shall not substitute materials without written approval from the Buyer.
- 4.1.3 Contact materials including marking materials, temperature indicating crayons, adhesive backed and pressure sensitive tape, and barrier and wrap materials may be used only under the following limits:
 - The total halogen content shall not exceed 200 parts per million (PPM)
 - The total sulfur content shall not exceed 400 PPM
 - No intentionally added low melting point metals such as lead, zinc, copper, tin, antimony and mercury.

Anti spatter compounds shall not contain chlorine, fluorine, sulfur, mercury or other low melting point metals.

Materials and residue shall be completely removed when no longer required. Cleaning materials may be non-halogenated solvents or potable water containing no more than 50 PPM chloride. Contact materials shall be controlled and documented in accordance with the Seller's inspection and test plan as approved by the Buyer.

4.1.4 Seller shall maintain a positive system of identification of materials used in the fabrication of each vessel per 24590-WTP-3PS-G000-T0002.

4.2 Pipe Fittings

Pipe fittings shall conform to the appropriate ASME and ANSI standards for materials and dimensions unless otherwise stated in the purchase order.

5 Fabrication

5.1 General

- 5.1.1 Seller shall, if necessary, provide temporary stiffening and jigging to prevent shell distortion during fabrication, welding processes, heat treatment, hydrostatic testing, or shipment.
- Fabrication tolerances shall be in accordance with ASME Section VIII, Division 1 and standard drawing 24590-WTP-MV-M59T-00001.
- 5.1.3 The sequence of fabrication shall be planned to permit maximum access to the internal surfaces to enable examination of all welds.
- Plates and pipes shall be cut to size and shape by machining, grinding, shearing, plasma, laser, or water jet cutting. Plates, 3/8 inch thick and above, cut by shearing, shall either be dye penetrant tested on the sheared edge or have 3/8 inch allowance left on the edges which shall be removed by machining or grinding. All thickness of plate or pipe cut by air plasma cutting shall have the edges dressed to a smooth, bright finish. Material cut by the inert gas shielded plasma, laser or water jet process will not require further dressing other than deburring. All lubricants, burrs, and debris shall be removed after cutting.
- 5.1.5 All stamps used for identification reference markings shall be of the low stress type. Stampings shall not be located near discontinuities.
- 5.1.6 If a butt welded seam is required between materials of different thickness, the thicker material shall normally be machined on the side away from the process liquid. Machining shall ensure a smooth finished profile with no sharp corners and shall be in accordance with ASME Section VIII, Division 1.
- When rolling any austenitic stainless plate, care shall be taken to prevent carbon pickup or contamination of rolled material. The work area shall be free of carbon steel grindings and general cleanliness shall be maintained to preclude carbon contamination.
- 5.1.8 Only stainless steel brushes, clean iron-free sand, ceramic or stainless steel grit shall be used for cleaning stainless steel or nonferrous alloy surfaces. Cleaning tools or materials shall not have been previously used on carbon steel.
- Internal piping bends shall have a center line radius of four times the pipe nominal diameter. In confined spaces, the centerline radius may be reduced to three times the outside diameter of the pipe. The pipe shall not be terminated or butt welded within the bend, a straight length of 4 inches is recommended.

5.1.10 Pipe bending methods, tolerances, processes, and material requirements shall comply with PFI Standard ES-24 and require Buyer's approval. These requirements shall apply equally to tube bending processes.

5.2 Layout

- Plate size shall be chosen to minimize welding. For horizontal vessels, the longitudinal seams in cylindrical shells and conical heads, shall be located above the specified normal operating level, where practical. Longitudinal seams shall be completed before welding any adjoining circumferential seam.
- 5.2.2 The longitudinal seams of adjacent shell courses shall be staggered by a minimum length (measured from the toe of the welds) of 5 times the plate thickness, or 4 inches whichever is greater. Where it is considered impractical to meet this requirement, Seller shall submit a proposed layout to the Buyer for approval.
- For large diameter formed heads, where two or more plates are butt welded prior to forming, the butt welds shall be located such that the weld in the knuckle region is minimized.
- 5.2.4 Saddles shall be continuously welded to the shell. Welded seams under the saddle or wear plate are not permitted. Longitudinal weld seams in the shell should not be located within 15 degrees of the horn of the saddle or wear plate.
- 5.2.5 Plate layouts shall be arranged so that longitudinal and circumferential weld seams clear all nozzles, manways, and their reinforcing pads to the maximum extent possible. A minimum clearance of eight times the plate thickness from the toes of the welds is required. Where it is considered impractical to meet this requirement, Seller shall submit a proposed layout to the Buyer for approval.
- 5.2.6 Structural attachment welds such as internal support rings or clips, external stiffening rings, insulation support rings, and ladder, platform or pipe support clips shall clear weld seams by a minimum of 2 inches. If overlap of pad type structural attachments and weld seams is unavoidable, the portion of the seam to be covered shall be ground flush and radiographically examined before the attachment is welded. The seam shall be radiographed per ASME Section VIII, Division 1, Paragraph UW-51 for a minimum distance of 2 inches beyond the edge of the overlapping attachment. Radiographic examination of longitudinal weld seams is not required when single plate edge type attachments such as tray support rings, stiffening rings, insulation support rings, ladder, platform, or pipe support clips cross such weld seams.

5.3 Nozzles, Manways, and Reinforcing Pads

- 5.3.1 For forged nozzles connecting to pipe of lesser wall thickness, the Seller shall prepare the nozzles per ASME Section VIII, Division 1 Figure UW-13.4.
- If a manway is specified with a welded cover, the cover shall be tack welded to the manway neck, prepared for field welding to the manway neck, sealed to prevent dirt and water from entering the vessel using adhesive tape which meets the contact material requirements. The cover shall be marked with the plant item number of the vessel.

Nozzles to be butt welded to connecting pipe shall be prepared for field welding and fitted with a plastic or rubber protective cover and sealed to prevent dirt and water from entering the vessel using adhesive tape which meets the contact material requirements.

5.4 Welding Requirements

- 5.4.1 Seller shall comply with 24590-WTP-3PS-MVB2-T0001.
- 5.4.2 All welding shall be continuous. Stitch welding is prohibited.
- Joints shall be assembled and retained in position for welding. The use of manipulators or other devices to permit welding in the flat position should be employed where practical.
- All attachments such as lugs, brackets, nozzles, pads and reinforcements around openings and other members (when permitted) shall follow the contour and shape of the surface to which they will be attached. The gap at all exposed edges to be welded shall not exceed the greater of 1/16 inch or one-twentieth of the thickness of the attachment at the point of attachment.
- Where fillet welds only are used, the maximum gap between the components being joined shall be 1/8 inch. The components shall be clamped or otherwise maintained together during welding.
- 5.4.6 Attachment point of spiders, braces, or other temporary attachments shall match the material of the vessel.
- 5.4.7 All temporary attachments shall be removed prior to shop hydrotest unless specifically approved by the Buyer.
- 5.4.8 Moved to paragraph 3.9.4
- Where practical, internal structural component and piping welds shall be full penetration. Fillet welded attachments are subject to approval by the Buyer.

6 Design and NDE Requirements

6.1 All Design Levels

- The shell and head sections which are subjected to concentrated or large loads through welded attachments (such as lifting and tailing lugs or agitator mountings) shall, prior to welding, be ultrasonically examined over 100 percent of the areas, in accordance with the following:
 - For connections or attachments directly welded to the shell or head, the area tested shall extend 3 inches beyond the extremity of the proposed weldment
 - For connections or attachments welded via a reinforcement or doubler plate, the shell area
 tested shall extend 5 inches beyond each side of the perimeter of the proposed fillet weld
 attaching the reinforcing or doubler plate to the shell or head

- All full penetration welds attaching internal or external structural components to the heads or 6.1.2 shell shall be ultrasonically tested. If fillet welds are permitted by the Buyer and are not readily ultrasonically tested, they may be dye-penetrant tested with approval from the Buyer.
- All full penetration welds forming part of the jacket shall be ultrasonically tested. 6.1.3
- Records of the NDE and other tests shall be submitted to the Buyer as described in the 6.1.4 purchase order.
- All welds joining the nozzle neck to the shell or heads, which are not radiographically or 6.1.5 ultrasonically tested shall be dye penetrant tested.
- Additional Requirements for Design Level 1 (L-1) Vessels 6.2
- All nozzle reinforcement on L-1 vessels shall be integral. Using additional reinforcing 6.2.1 elements such as reinforcing rings or pads is prohibited. Reinforcing material shall be taken as excess thickness on the shell or head and nozzle neck. Additional reinforcing material may be provided, when required, by increasing the shell, head or nozzle thickness, or by providing a thicker insert plate of a suitable diameter, butt welded into the shell or the head.
- The following weldments shall be subject to volumetric testing: 6.2.2
 - All welds forming part of the primary containment, including weldments joining nozzles to the vessel shell or head.
 - Where a main seam butt weld is located such that only part of its length lies within the Primary Containment, the complete length of that particular seam
 - All butt welds in internal piping
 - For multi-chambered vessels, where an adjacent chamber is categorized other than L-1, all interconnecting butt welds which provide Primary Containment between the two chambers to L-1 requirements
 - For vessels fitted with a shell-type jacket, all Primary Containment welds in the main shell enclosed by the jacket and found satisfactory prior to fitting the jacket and associated rings.

Radiography is the preferred method of volumetric testing. Where it is considered impractical to perform radiographic examination due to joint configuration, the Seller may propose ultrasonic examinations.

Where components attach to any part of the vessel by full or partial penetration tee weld 6.2.3 (including a corner weld), the parent plate in the vicinity of the weld shall be ultrasonically tested prior to welding, to ensure that no defects are present that could result in laminar type tearing during welding.

In particular, the following components shall always be examined as detailed above:

- Supports for vessel internals
- Vessel supports where a small local area of the vessel takes the support load (ultrasonic inspection is not required for skirt or ring supported vessels)

6.3 Additional Requirements for Design Level 2 (L-2) Vessels

- All nozzle reinforcement on L-2 vessels shall be integral. Using additional reinforcing elements, such as reinforcing rings or pads, is prohibited. Reinforcing material shall be taken as excess thickness on the shell or head and nozzle neck. Additional reinforcing material may be provided, when required, by increasing the shell, head or nozzle thickness, or by providing a thicker insert plate of a suitable diameter, butt welded into the shell or the head.
- 6.3.2 The following weldments shall be subject to volumetric testing:
 - At least 10 percent of the length of each welders production of welds forming part of the Primary Containment. The minimum extent of volumetric testing shall include all "T" junctions, and 10 percent of the remaining longitudinal weld with a 6 inches minimum length of volumetric testing.
 - For nozzle-to-shell welds located in the Primary Containment, at least 10 percent of the number of welds made by each welder over 100 percent of its circumference, with a minimum of one nozzle to shell weld per vessel.
 - All butt welds in internal piping

Radiography is the preferred method of volumetric testing. Where it is considered impractical to perform radiographic examination due to joint configuration, the Seller may propose ultrasonic examinations.

Where components attach to any part of the vessel by full or partial penetration tee weld (including a corner weld), the parent plate in the vicinity of the weld shall be ultrasonically tested prior to welding, to ensure that no defects are present that could result in laminar type tearing during welding.

In particular, the following components shall always be examined as detailed above:

- Supports for vessel internals.
- Vessel supports where a small local area of the vessel takes the support load (ultrasonic inspection is not required for skirt or ring supported vessels)

6.4 Additional Requirements for Commercial Grade (CM) Vessels

- 6.4.1 Nozzles may use either a pad or integral reinforcement.
- The following weldments shall be subject to volumetric testing unless otherwise indicated on the MDS or Drawings:
 - At least 10 percent of the length of each welder's production of vessel main seam butt
 welds. The minimum extent of volumetric testing shall include all "T" junctions and 10
 percent of the remaining longitudinal weld with a 6 inches minimum length of volumetric
 testing.
 - For nozzle-to-shell welds located in the Primary Containment, at least 10 percent of the number of welds made by each welder over 100 percent of its circumference.
 - At least 10 percent of butt welds in internal piping for the full circumference.

Radiography is the preferred method of volumetric testing. Where it is considered impractical to perform radiographic examination due to joint configuration, the Seller may propose ultrasonic examinations.

6.5 Additional Requirements for Vessels Located in a Black Cell

- 6.5.1 If a vessel is located in a Black Cell, it shall be noted on the MDS.
- All nozzle reinforcement shall be integral regardless of Design Level. Using additional reinforcing elements, such as reinforcing rings or pads, is prohibited. Reinforcing material shall be taken as excess thickness on the shell or head and nozzle neck. Additional reinforcing material may be provided, when required, by increasing the shell, head or nozzle thickness, or by providing a thicker insert plate of a suitable diameter, butt welded into the shell or the head.
- All welds joining components of the Primary Confinement shall be subject to full volumetric testing. Radiography is the preferred method of volumetric testing. Where it is considered impractical to perform radiographic examination due to joint configuration, the Seller may propose ultrasonic examinations.
- All load bearing welds on internal components and supports, which include pulse jet mixer and charge vessel supports, dip pipe supports, sparger supports, instrumentation piping supports, and pump discharge and return line supports shall, as a minimum be dye-penetrant tested. All other internal welds are not subject to this requirement, but shall be visually inspected in accordance with ASME Section VIII, Division 1 requirements.

7 Tests and Inspections

7.1 Hardness Testing for Austenitic Stainless Steel Components

- 7.1.1 Hardness testing is required when austenitic stainless steel plate is cold formed to make sections such as angles and channels. This requirement is not applicable to the cold forming of dished heads, which is covered by the relevant section of ASME Section VIII, Division 1.
- 7.1.2 Hardness testing is required when austenitic stainless steel pipe is cold formed for bends with a centerline radius less than three times the nominal pipe diameter.
- 7.1.3 Any cold forming process, which may significantly increase hardness, shall be in accordance with an approved procedure, which contains hardness testing. The procedure shall be submitted for Buyer's approval.
- 7.1.4 Hardness testing shall be performed on areas subject to the greatest deformation after cold working or any rework or rectification. The maximum permitted hardness is HRB 92.
- 7.1.5 If the maximum permitted hardness is exceeded, the Seller shall solution anneal in accordance with the applicable ASME specification for that material. Seller shall submit a written procedure for suitable heat treatment and testing for Buyer's approval.

7.2 Nondestructive Examinations

- 7.2.1 Radiography, ultrasonic testing, and dye penetrant examination, where specified or required, shall be performed in accordance with ASME Section VIII, Division 1 and ASME Section V.
- 7.2.2 All mandatory nondestructive examination (visual, surface flaw, and volumetric) of vessel shall be carried out after the completion of fabrication, including any heat treatment. Where Seller carries out additional nondestructive examination prior to any heat treatment process, such examinations shall be included in the Quality Plan or Inspection Schedule. The Buyer's representative need not witness this additional nondestructive examination; however, the records of such inspection shall be made available to the Buyer's representative.
- 7.2.3 Nondestructive examination must be performed by an inspector certified to the requirements of SNT-TC-1A. The interpretation of the results shall be by either Level II or Level III inspectors certified to SNT-TC-1A. Visual examination is not included in this requirement.
- 7.2.4 Ultrasonic testing, where specified by the Buyer or proposed by the Seller, shall be in accordance with Appendix 12 of ASME Section VIII, Division 1.
- 7.2.5 Radiographic acceptance criteria shall be in accordance with ASME Section VIII, Division 1, Paragraph UW-51 where full radiography is required or UW-52 where spot radiography is required.
- 7.2.6 Deleted

7.3 Hydrotests

- 7.3.1 If paint is specified, the vessel shall not be painted prior to the pressure test.
- 7.3.2 All welds shall be sufficiently cleaned and free of scale or paint prior to hydrostatic testing.
- 7.3.3 Testing of vessels or components made of austenitic stainless steel materials shall be conducted with potable water containing no more than 50 PPM chloride.
- 7.3.4 For vessels of carbon and low alloy steel, before application of the test pressure, the test water and the vessel material shall be allowed to equalize to approximately the same temperature. The temperature of the pressure resisting components during the pressure test, regardless of test media, shall be at least 30° F warmer than the minimum design metal temperature to be stamped on the nameplate, but need not exceed 120° F.
- 7.3.5 The final hydrostatic test pressure shall be held for a minimum of one hour.
- 7.3.6 After completion of the hydrostatic test, the vessel shall be drained, dried, cleaned thoroughly inside and outside to remove grease, loose scale, rust, and dirt and closed as quickly as practicable. Test water shall not be in contact with austenitic stainless steel for more than 72 hours, unless treated with an appropriate biocide.

- 7.3.7 If field assembly or erection is involved, the final hydrostatic test shall be at the job site. The Seller or the field subcontractor shall provide the Buyer with a detailed test procedure for review and approval prior to testing.
- 7.3.8 A horizontal vessel shall be tested while resting on its support saddles without additional supports or cribbing.
- 7.3.9 Tall vertical vessels may be shop hydrotested in the horizontal position. The vessel shall be designed for vertical hydrotest loading. These vessels must be adequately supported during the hydrotest to prevent damage.
- 7.3.10 Each chamber of a multi-chamber vessel (jacketed vessel) shall be subject to a hydrotest pressure with atmospheric pressure in the adjacent chamber.

7.4 Leak Tests

- 7.4.1 If gas or pneumatic testing is specified in the MDS, Drawings or in the purchase order, the Seller shall conduct the tests in accordance with ASME Section V.
- 7.4.2 Reinforcing pad attachment welds and accessible surfaces of inside nozzle to vessel wall welds shall be tested for leaks with 15 PSIG dry air or nitrogen and bubble forming solution. This test shall be performed prior to the final hydrostatic or pneumatic test as applicable.

7.5 Obstruction Test

Seller shall ensure and document that all internals, internal piping, and jacketing are free from obstructions.

7.6 Final Inspection of Completed Vessel

Final inspection of the completed vessel shall be the sole responsibility of the Seller. The finished dimensions and cleanliness of the vessels shall comply with the relevant Drawings and specifications after completion of all tests.

8 Preparation and Shipment

8.1 Cleaning

- 8.1.1 Seller shall comply with 24590-WTP-3PS-G000-T0003.
- 8.1.2 If specified in the purchase order and in any event following hot working or heat treatment, the equipment shall be descaled. The procedure to be used by Seller shall be submitted for Buyer's prior approval.
- 8.1.3 If blast (mechanical) descaling process is specified in the purchase order for stainless steel construction, clean and iron-free glass or ceramic beads, or sand of alumina or zirconia type shall be used. The type, grade, and chemical composition of the abrasive shall be submitted for Buyer's approval prior to its use. Recycling of abrasive is prohibited. Blast cleaning shall not be used on weld metal or as a final finish on fabrications.

- Nozzle load analysis for local and gross effect, per WRC-107, WRC-297 or by other approved method
- Design of attachments, both internal and external
- Thermal and discontinuity stresses as applicable
- · Fatigue analysis as applicable for vessels in fatigue services
- 9.3 Seller shall make a complete set of Buyer approved drawings and other documents available to the Buyer's representative at the time the quality surveillance activities are being conducted.
- 9.4 All records pertaining to the nondestructive examination, base materials, filler materials, fabrication, and inspection shall be traceable to the area and part inspected and be accessible for Buyer's examination.
- 9.5 Seller shall provide certified copies of the test reports including ASME Section VIII, Division 1 data reports as specified in the purchase order.

10 Quality Assurance

10.1 General Requirements

- 10.1.1 The Seller's quality assurance program (QAP) requirements are included in 24590-WTP-3PS-G000-T0001.
- 10.1.2 Seller's QAP manual shall be submitted to buyer for review in accordance with 24590-WTP-3PS-G000-T0001.
- Seller's QAP, as a minimum, shall contain the requirements detailed in the Supplier Quality Assurance Program Requirements Data Sheets listed in section 2 of the material requisition.

10.2 Additional Requirements for Quality Level Q Vessels

- Seller shall have in place a QA program meeting the requirements of ASME NQA-1, marked as applicable in Supplier Quality Assurance Program Requirements Data Sheet attached to the material requisition, and 24590-WTP-3PS-G000-T0001.
- The successful bidder must pass a pre-award survey by the Buyer. Seller shall demonstrate that its quality program is in compliance with the procurement quality requirements listed in the Supplier Quality Assurance Program Requirements Data Sheet.
- All items shall be manufactured in accordance with the Seller's Quality Assurance Program that meets the requirements of ASME NQA-1, and has been previously evaluated and accepted by the RPP-WTP Quality Organization.
- Seller shall submit their QAP and work plan to Buyer for review prior to commencement of work. The plan shall include documents and procedures to implement the work and include a matrix of essential quality assurance elements cross-referenced with the documents and procedures.

11 Revision History (Internal Use Only)

11.1 Specification Change Notices

- 24590-WTP-3PN-MV00-00001
- 24590-WTP-3PN-MV00-00002
- 24590-WTP-3PN-MV00-00009
- 24590-WTP-3PN-MV00-00011
- 24590-WTP-3PN-MV00-00012
- 24590-WTP-3PN-MV00-00014
- 24590-WTP-3PN-MV00-00015
- 24590-WTP-3PN-MV00-00016 with modifications:
 - 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-05-00100 is incorporated by reference in lieu of 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-04-00100
 - 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-05-00197 is incorporated by reference in lieu of 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-04-00197
- 24590-WTP-3PN-MV00-00017
- 24590-WTP-3PN-MV00-00019
- 24590-WTP-3PN-MV00-00020
- 24590-WTP-3PN-MV00-00022

11.2 Design Changes Incorporated by Design

- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-02-0145
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-02-0155
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-02-0183
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0023
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0053
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0075
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0082
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0083
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0086
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0100

11.3 Design Changes Incorporated by Reference

- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-02-0128
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-02-0136
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-02-0182
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0020
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0066
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0076
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0157
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0168
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0169
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0226
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-PROC-03-0240

24590-WTP-3PS-MV00-T0001, Rev 3 Pressure Vessel Design and Fabrication

- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00017
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00086
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00090
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00107
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00114
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00122
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00189
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00205
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00227
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00253
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00266
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00282
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00284
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00396
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00439
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00470
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00590
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00654
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00675
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00683
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00688
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00691
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00725
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-05-00752
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-06-00088
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-06-00130
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-M-06-00352
- 24590-WTP-SDDR-MS-07-00001

Appendix A Minimum Nozzle Design Loads

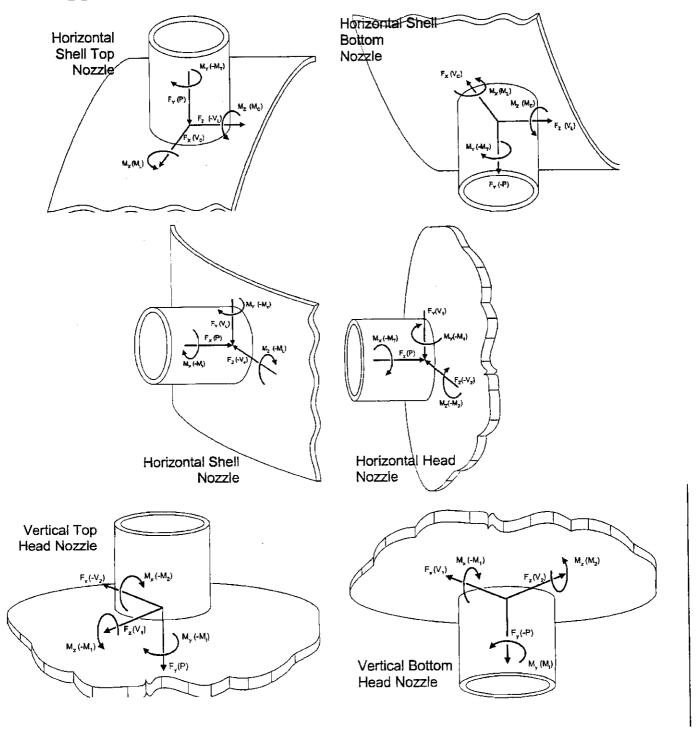


Table A1- Minimum Nozzle Loads Due to Stainless Steel Piping on Vessels

Designated as SC-I

ipe Size	Load Type		- 	d as SC-1	Moments			
The Size	Load Type		Fy (lb)	Fz (lb)		My (ft-lb)	Mz (ft-lb)	
	Weight	10	16	10	10		6	
in	Seismic	30					55	
ш	Thermal	30			I		77	
	Weight	20					15	
-1/2 in	Seismic	60						
-1/2 111	Thermal	64						
	Weight	36						
2 in	Seismic	106						
	1	114			1			
	Thermal	69						
	Weight	215						
in	Seismic	228						
	Thermal							
4 in	Weight	116						
4 in	Seismic	365						
	Thermal	393						
6 in	Weight	279						
	Seismic	884						
	Thermal	980						
	Weight	31						
8 in	Seismic	978						
	Thermal	1190						
	Weight	35						
10 in	Seismic	1090						
	Thermal	1270						
	Weight	48:						
12 in	Seismic	151						
	Thermal	178						
	Weight	58					-	
14 in	Seismic	180						
	Thermal	214						
	Weight	72						
16 in	Seismic	228	0 152	0 228				
!	Thermal	280	0 249	0 373	0 1980			
	Weight	91	1 146	0 91	1 507	0 317	0 31	
18 in	Seismic	282	0 188	0 282	0 2000			
t	Thermal	355	0 316					
	Weight	112		0 112				
20 in	Seismic	340	0 227	o 340				
	Thermal	444	0 395	0 592				
	Weight	134	0 215					
22 in	Seismic	403	0 269					
	Thermal	543						
	Weight	157						
24 in	Seismic	471						
	Thermal	656	50 584	10 875	io 4520	00 9040	0 904	

Note: Unless otherwise specified on the MDS utilize the minimum nozzle loads specified above

Table A2- Minimum Nozzle Loads Due to Stainless Steel Piping on Vessels

			nated as S	SC-II, III, a			
Pipe Size	Load Type		,		Moments	(a.a. /a/ 11)	In 151 (L.)
-		Fx (lb)	Fy (lb)	Fz (lb)	Mx (ft-lb)		Mz (ft-lb)
	Weight	10			11		
in	Seismic	- 66			92		
	Thermal	28			38		
	Weight	20) 3:				
l-1/2 in	Seismic	138	3 9:	2 138			
	Thermal	58	3 5		90		
	Weight	34	1 5	6 34			
2 in	Seismic	244	1 16	2 244			
	Thermal	104	4.9	2 138	169		
	Weight	7.	i 11	3 71	.18	0 112	2 112
3 in	Seismic	49		7 491	1570	0 2350	2350
, <u></u>	Thermal	20				4 1330	
	Weight	12			34	2 214	
4 in	Seismic	83-				0 444	
4 111	Thermal	35					0 2520
	Weight	29			95	1 59:	5 595
6 in	Seismic	202					0 12400
	Thermal	87					
	Weight	33					8 75
8 in	Seismic	236					
о ш	Thermal	105					
	Weight	36					
10 in	Seismic	254					
10 111	Thermal	111				-	
	Weight	50		3 50			
12 in	Seismic	351					_
12 111	Thermal	155					
	Weight	59		46 59			
14 in	Seismic	410					
14111	Thermal	185					
			57 12				
1.00	Weight	53					
16 in	Seismic	23					
	Thermal						
	Weight	120					
18 in	Seismic	849					
	Thermal	29		50 128			
20.	Weight	12 89		40 891			
20 in	Seismic	36		60 488			
	Thermal Weight	13		00 138			
22 in	Seismic	95		40 951			
ZZ III	Thermal	44		30 590			
	Weight			70 160			
24 in	Seismic	111		30 1110	-		
27 111	Thermal			60 699	0 452		

Note: Unless otherwise specified on the MDS, utilize the minimum nozzle loads specified above

Table A3- Minimum Nozzle Loads Due to Carbon Steel Piping on Vessels

Designated as SC-I

t Ci	Load Type			ed as SC-1	Moments			
ipe Size	Long Type	Fx (ib)	Fy (lb)	Fz (lb)	Mx (ft-lb)	My (ft-lb)	Mz (ft-lb)	
	Weight	10			11			
in	Seismic	30			45		67	
111	Thermal	36			53			
	Weight	20					18	
-1/2 in	Seismic	60			1		166	
-1/2 MI	Thermal	72			132			
	Weight	34			5(31	
in.	Seismic	100					288	
. 111	Thermal	122			232	2 465	465	
	Weight	68					120	
in	Seismic	207					1130	
7 111	Thermal	25				5 1830	1830	
	Weight	11:				7 223	223	
4 in	Seismic	34			142	0 2130		
* ***	Thermal	421			174	0 3480		
	Weight	26			100	0 620	5 62	
5 in	Seismic	79		8 792	395		593	
	Thermal	98		9 1320	493	0 9870	0 <u>987</u>	
	Weight	30				0 80		
8 in	Seismic	93			525	0 787	0 78 7	
U 411	Thermal	117				0 1320		
	Weight	41		8 41	239	0 150	0 150	
10 in	Seismic	127				0 1370		
10 11.	Thermal	163			1170	0 2340		
	Weight	60		3 600	376	0 235	0 235	
12 in	Seismic	188		0 188	1420	0 2130	0 2130	
	Thermal	243		0 324	1840	00 3680	0 3680	
	Weight	74			4 471	0 294		
14 in	Seismic	235			0 1850	0 2780	0 2780	
	Thermal	303			0 2390	00 4790	0 4790	
	Weight	103		0 103	0 704			
16 in	Seismic	325	0 217	70 325	0 2770	00 4150	0 4150	
	Thermal	420		560	0 3580	00 7150	00 7150	
	Weight	14	0 224	0 141	0 984	615		
18 in	Seismic	424	10 283			00 5800		
	Thermal	55						
	Weight	17.						
20 in	Seismic	534						
	Thermal	71						
	Weight	20						
22 in	Seismic	62						
	Thermal	85						
	Weight	26			I .			
24 in	Seismic	79			1			
	Thermal	111	00 98	70 1480	00 1110	00 2220	00 2220	

Note: Unless otherwise specified on the MDS, utilize the minimum nozzle loads specified above

Table A4- Minimum Nozzle Loads Due to Carbon Steel Piping on Vessels

Designated as SC-II, III or IV

N C'	Load Type		Designated as SC-11, III of 19 Rorres Moments							
Pipe Size	Load Type	Fx (lb)	Fy (lb)	Fz (lb)		My (ft-lb)	Mz (ft-lb)			
	Weight	10			``					
:	1 -	68								
in	Seismic Thermal	32								
		20								
1 10 :	Weight	140								
-1/2 in	Seismic	68								
	Thermal	34								
! in	Weight									
	Seismic	234			1					
	Thermal	114								
	Weight	62								
in	Seismic	482								
	Thermal	231								
4 in	Weight	104								
	Seismic	804								
	Thermal	387								
	Weight	243								
6 in	Seismic	1860								
	Thermal	900								
	Weight	35								
8 in	Seismic	269								
	Thermal	132								
	Weight	38								
10 in	Seismic	292								
•	Thermal	145								
	Weight	56								
12 in	Seismic	431								
	Thermal	214								
	Weight	70								
14 in	Seismic	538								
	Thermal	267								
	Weight	98	0 157	0 98						
16 in	Seismic	745	0 497	70 745	0 7190	00 10800	00 10800			
	Thermal	370	0 329	0 494	0 3580	00 7150	00 _ 7150			
	Weight	130			0 1130	00 70				
18 in	Seismic	989			0 1020	00 1520				
	Thermal	495			0 5090	00 1020	00 1020			
	Weight	164			0 149	00 93	30 93			
20 in	Seismic	1250	00 833	20 1250						
	Thermal	630								
	Weight	190	00 30	40 190	00 154					
22 in	Seismic	1440								
	Thermal	733	30 65	20 97						
	Weight	25	10 40							
24 in	Seismic	190	00 127	00 1900						
1	Thermal	97		80 1300	00 1110	00 2220	00 2220			

Note: Unless otherwise specified on the MDS, utilize the minimum nozzle loads specified above

Attachment 2 07-ESQ-151

Bechtel National, Inc. Certification Statement

Bechtel National, Inc. Certification

The following certification statement is provided consistent with Contract No. DE-AC27-01RV14136, Section H.26, Environmental Permits, paragraph (g) for the submittal of the Hanford Facility Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Permit Modification Notification Form 24590-WTP-PCN-ENV-05-014.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Project Director